

Cloudy, Warm Tonight
and Wednesday.

NUMBER 6359.

The Washington Times

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 1, 1909.

LAST EDITION

PRICE ONE CENT.

STRIKING CAR MEN START RIOT TODAY IN QUAKER CITY

Central Labor Union Threatens Walk-Out as an Aid to Transit Employees.

SETTLEMENT MUST COME BY FRIDAY

This Worst Day of Trouble—Imported Men Intimidated and Many Quit.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—A small riot occurred this afternoon when an ironworker employed on the Wanamaker skyscraper pulled a motorman from a car in the shopping district and beat him badly. A crowd of several thousand gathered, and mounted policemen were called to disperse it.

Iron workers on the ninth floor of the Wanamaker building, hurled bricks and heavy iron bolts at cars passing in the street below. Several arrests were made, but the ringleaders escaped.

C. O. Pratt, secretary of the National Association of Street Car Employees, said this afternoon, that the subway and elevated men would all walk out tonight.

Philadelphia now faces a general strike of 75,000 men, the representation of the Central Labor Union, out of sympathy with the Rapid Transit Company motor-men and conductors who went out four days ago. Such was threatened today by John J. Murphy, president of the Central Union, unless the carmen's demands are not met in some way by the company by Thursday night.

Worst Day of Strike.

Today, the fourth of the strike, shows conditions worse than ever before. There are fewer cars running. Out of a total of 3,000 ordinarily in operation not more than a hundred were taken out of the barns this morning.

Never have the morning parades of working people been greater than they were today. Thousands walked twenty and thirty blocks to their places of employment.

Despite the conditions, officials of the company announced today that they are obtaining more experienced men, and that they felt no anxiety over the outlook. M. J. Brennan, president of the Street Car Men's Union, said this morning that the strike might last for many weeks and even months. He declared that the men have the fair held their own, and with the steady gains, are preparing for a long siege.

Breakers Intimidated.

Of the 600 strike-breakers brought here yesterday, more than 500 are ready to quit work and return to their homes. Gladly frightened by the receipts of notices in the forenoon back hand "doom" letters, many refused to go to work this morning. Those who feared the threats would be carried out were promised ample protection by the company, but even this did not remove their fright. They held a mass meeting before they reported for duty today and discussed the notices. Some were in favor of all quitting in a body.

MARSEILLES STRIKE CUTS OFF ALL FOOD

People of Corsica Can't Get Provisions and Poor Face Starvation.

PARIS, June 1.—Corsica is face to face today with the most serious food problem in her history, as a result of the strike of Marseilles sailors, which has practically isolated the island.

Food products are scarce and the prices so high that even the well-to-do are hard pressed, while the poor are in danger of starvation.

Ship owners declare that they will cause the overthrow of Premier Clemenceau unless he adopts heroic measures at once to put an end to the strike.

AUTO KILLS CHILD.

RAVENNA, Italy, June 1.—An automobile in which two Americans were driving killed a child on the road from Venice to Rome. The chauffeur, Wilfred Dunne, of Boston, was arrested.

WEATHER REPORT.

Cloudiness prevails over the greater portion of the country, and within the last twenty-four hours showers occurred in all districts east of the Rocky mountains, the north Atlantic States, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and western Texas.

The center of the western storm area has not changed its position within the last twenty-four hours, and it is gradually losing its intensity.

The winds along the middle and south Atlantic coasts will be light variable; on the east Gulf of Mexico light to moderate variable, mostly southerly.

TEMPERATURE.

8 a. m.	73
9 a. m.	75
10 a. m.	75
11 a. m.	75
12 m.	75
1 p. m.	75
2 p. m.	75

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.

Partly cloudy and continued warm tonight and Wednesday; light variable winds.

SUN TABLE.

Sun rises	4:26
Sun sets	7:29

TIDE TABLE.

Today—High tide, 5:57 a. m.; 6:35 p. m.
Low tide, 12:09 a. m.; 12:45 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 6:38 a. m.; 7:17 p. m.
Low tide, 12:47 a. m.; 1:23 p. m.

CONDITION OF THE RIVERS.

HARBOR OF THE RIVERS.

Shenandoah slightly cloudy and Potomac little muddy.

PRESIDENT AT KEY OPENS PACIFIC FAIR

Spark Flashes 'Cross Continent and Starts Wheels at Seattle.

JAMES J. HILL IN PRINCIPAL SPEECH

More Little-Known Peoples Represented Than at Any Exposition. Financed in a Day.

By JAMES HAY, Jr.

President Taft this afternoon in the East Room of the White House formally opened the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition in Seattle, which will be in progress from today until October 16.

He used for the purpose a handsomely mounted telegraphic key studded with some of the first gold nuggets taken out of the Klondike gold mining field and presented to the President by George W. Carmack, the man who led the gold stampede into Alaska.

As soon as he had touched the key, which had been connected with the exposition grounds all the way across the continent, the President received a message in response, thanking him for opening the big fair. He then made a brief speech to the diplomats and members of Congress present, explaining his pleasure in opening the exposition because of his belief that, in addition to its exploiting the riches and marvelous development of the great Northwest, it will better acquaint the people of this country with the characteristics and commercial abilities of the people of the Philippines and the Far East. Reply was made by Senator Piles.

Diplomats Present.

At the ceremony there were present the members of the Diplomatic Corps, the Congressional delegation from the State of Washington, the members of the Cabinet and the Delegates in Congress from Hawaii, the Philippines and Alaska.

After touching the key himself, the President had the following telegram sent to the managers of the exposition:

"Mr. J. E. Chilberg, president, Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, Seattle, Washington:

"I congratulate you and your associates on this auspicious opening of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, and I congratulate the people of the great Northwest on the courage and enterprise they have shown in bringing it forth. The exposition, designed as it is to exploit the natural resources and marvelous wealth of Alaska and the development of trade and commerce on the Pacific coast, is not only to the people of the West, but to the people of the country at large. I trust it will fully meet the expectations of those whose untiring energies it owes its birth, and that it will prove a source of instruction and education to its thousands of visitors."

"WILLIAM H. TAFT."

Senator Piles in his speech told of the energy of the people who had most of the exposition ready to open some months ago.

BLAZE OF GLORY STARTS BIG SHOW

SEATTLE, June 1.—Tense silence brooded over the half million persons gathered in and around the natural amphitheater of the Lake Washington exposition as they waited for the signal from Washington to be to open to the public this beautiful show place. The blue waters of the lake reflected the snow-capped peaks of the far mountains, and high above, the circling sea fowl ceased their shrill cries, as though even they were impressed by the momentous occasion.

Before the words of the Right Rev. Bishop Edward O'Dea were representative of almost every creed and nationality on the face of the earth. The tapering flagpoles and graceful domes and minarets offered neither flags nor bunting to the soft breezes.

Opened by President.

Just as the sun touched the northern edge of the circle, the lightning flash released by President Taft connected with the electric mechanism of the great engines in machine hall and instantly from the dizzy height of 350 feet of Northern fir, a strip of bunting 125 feet in length, proudly bearing the Stars and Stripes, broke from the mast-head in dome circle.

Then from the brazen throats of hundreds of musical instruments came crashing the inspiring notes of the "Gloria Washington March," and from every staff, dome, minaret, and elevated point, flags and bunting were unloosed in countless number. The same electric

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SENATORS TO DRINK REAL LEMONADE NOW

Beverage to Replace Potomac River Water Before Duty on Citrus Fruit Goes Into Effect—No. 16 Dutch Standard Sugar, Too.

The Senate has determined to quit drinking Potomac river water and other plain beverages and turn to lemonade. When the lemonade season arrives in the Senate and the fever for lemonade seizes the Senators, it is always a sign that summer is coming on and that thoughts of statesmen are turning to adjournment.

It was expected that the lemonade would make its appearance this morning, but it was not on hand and the tone of discussion of the cotton schedule was somewhat grouchy in consequence.

SCENES AT SEATTLE EXPOSITION, OPENED TODAY



Manufacture Building Looking Across Cascade Court.

URGES BETTER PAY FOR FEDERAL WORK

Benjamin C. Marsh Meets With Senate District Committee.

At an important meeting of the Senate District Committee this morning, Benjamin C. Marsh, executive secretary of the New York committee on congestion of population, addressed the body with reference to city planning in Washington. He made suggestions for dealing with the conditions here which apparently made a deep impression.

Alfred D. Albert, Jr., of this city, also spoke and outlined the need of restricting building in the outlying districts. He was asked by the Senate committee to prepare a bill dealing with the situation which he holds needs the attention of Congress.

Several committee members became interested in the question through seeing the exhibit at the Raleigh, of which Mr. Marsh is in charge. He was asked to speak before the body.

These were the suggestions made to the committee by Mr. Marsh: That better wages be paid to Government and District employees.

Restriction of Areas.

That the use of certain areas be restricted for the location of homes for working people, and that more parks and playgrounds for the children be provided.

That a new system of assessing land be provided, and the taxation system be changed.

That housing conditions be carefully studied and adequately dealt with.

Other important suggestions were made by Mr. Marsh, and in conclusion he recommended that a joint body be named by the Senate and House District committees to investigate the methods of assessing property, especially land, in the District, the net returns upon land, various improvements in the District, the means of condemnation, and the results upon wages of Governmental action in erecting houses for working men at a non-commercial profit.

Higher Salaries.

Touching on the need of high pay in the Government and District service he submitted statistics prepared by the Roosevelt Homes Commission, which showed that 1,033 married men in the various departments last year were earning less than \$500 a year and 55 less than \$600. An increase in earnings amounting to at least 25 per cent appeared, he said, urgently needed for men earning less than \$700 and for salaried employees in general.

He urged that the erection of flimsy flats be prevented; that a further modification of the building laws be secured restricting the volume of buildings; and

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LOOKING ACROSS GEYSER BASIN AT HORTICULTURAL HALL.

WILLARD ARRAIGNED FOR KILLING OF BECK

Child Wife of Dead Man Sits Breathless as Father Is Arraigned for Murder—Enters Plea of Not Guilty.

A baby boy, with great, brown, unseeing eyes, a sad faced wife, and mother, and a girl-woman, whose innocent face and slight figure clad in white made unbelievable that she was the cause of the taking of a human life, sat breathless while Albert W. Willard was arraigned in Criminal Court No. 1 this morning for the killing of Irving W. Beck, his son-in-law, and the husband of the little girl in white. He entered a plea of not guilty. Beck was killed May 6 while he was in his grocery store at 200 N. street southeast, following his refusal to tell the parents of fifteen-year-old Dorothy Willard Beck where he had concealed his child wife.

When Willard was brought into court his family, who had waited outside, entered. The man accused of murder stepped close to the bar and listened attentively while William Lemon, clerk of the court, read the long indictment. Not a muscle in his face moved, and his whole bearing was impassive.

Mrs. Willard sat alone and her eyes never moved from the figure of her husband. Across the court, beside his sister, the little boy sat, looking with curious eyes at the scene before him.

Innocence was stamped upon the face of the girl-woman—childish simplicity from every frill of the white lawn frock which fell scarcely below her knees, and from the great white bow-tied hat she wore.

When his plea was entered Willard turned and walked straight to her. Bending over he kissed her and then he kissed his baby boy. For a moment he stood looking at the two children, and the girl seemed scarcely removed in years or experience from her baby brother.

Then Willard walked to his wife. Leaping he took her hand and kissed her but neither spoke a word. He was led from the court room by a deputy marshal.

When the girl wife first entered the room, a murmur of surprise passed over the crowd, and it took the personal assurance of Attorney Thomas C. Taylor before the lawyers who were gathered there would believe that the slight child is the strange anomaly of innocence, whose father took vengeance upon the man who had stolen her childhood.

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TURKS MAKE STAND AGAINST RUSSIANS

Believed Any Move by Czar's Troops Will Precipitate Clash.

LONDON, June 1.—Messages from Tabriz today say that the Turkish troops have completed the occupation of Urmia, Sulmas, and Khail, in the Azerbaijan province, and are entrenching themselves in anticipation of a clash with the Russian soldiers, now quartered in Tabriz.

Constantinople dispatches quote the Turkish foreign office as declaring that the occupation is merely for the purpose of defending Turkey's interest in the territory known as the "Persian border." It is believed here, however, that the Turks will attempt to check Russian advance.

Russia and Turkey have about 24,000 soldiers equally divided, in northwestern Persia. The opposing forces are not more than seventy miles apart, and a clash may come at any moment. The English foreign office is secretly pleased at the resistance Russia is meeting, as it is feared here that Russia has effected her long intended "land grab" in violation of the Anglo-Russian compact.

No confirmation has been received of the report that Persian Mohammedans are massacring the Christian population throughout the disturbed region as a protest against the Russian occupation.

Satar Khan and his revolutionary followers, who for months held Tabriz against the loyalist forces, are still sheltered in the Turkish consulate at Tabriz in defiance of the Russian demands that they surrender on the ground that they fomented the anti-Russian agitation.

BATTLESHIP GETS ITS SILVER SERVICE

The Mississippi Crew Goes Ashore—Sea Too Rough for Landsmen.

SCRANTON, Miss., June 1.—A heavy wind that lashed the waters of the Gulf into short choppy waves where the battleship Mississippi rode at anchor off Horn Island today proved too much for the sea legs of the landsmen orators who were to present the State's silver service to the big fighter.

A change of plans was made necessary, and the officers at a row of the ship ashore for the presentation services, so that the orators might not be disturbed.

The presentation address was made by Governor Noel. Captain Fremont responded for the battleship and its men. A company of prominent Mississippians were present.

RUMOR OF WRECK IN NORTH DAKOTA

CHICAGO, June 1.—The general offices of the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul railroad have thus far been unable to verify a report that a passenger train was wrecked last night near Marmarth, N. D.

The report said that the whole train, carrying thirty passengers, was thrown into the river.

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BOARD OF VISITORS INSPECTS ACADEMY

Exercises Today Mark Opening of "June Week" at Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 1.—"June Week" the gala season of the Naval Academy opened this morning with the reception of the board of visitors appointed by the President and Congress to inspect the national naval school and report upon its needs.

Owing to the fact that this year the exercises, which usually occupy five days must be crowded into four, the programs of drills and practical exercises began at once, the infantry drill of the brigade of midshipmen being practically a continuous part of the formal reception to the board.

The members of the board drove to the academy at 10 o'clock this morning, and were received with military formality, a battalion of marines, and the brigade of midshipmen, drawn up on the parade grounds in front of the superintendent's residence. As the band played and the guns of the battery boomed out a salute, the members of the board left the carriages, and were warmly greeted by Superintendent Badger, the governor, and the members of the Academy board, all of whom were attired in special full dress uniforms. Walking to the reviewing stand, the board received the formal presentation of the brigade of midshipmen from the lieutenant commander.

Execute Drill.

After the formal portion of the ceremony, the midshipmen, formed as a brigade of infantry, executed a drill in close order. Owing to the keen competition which existed among the companies this year for honors in the flag competition, the drill was close.

Prof. J. F. Dashiels has been designated as secretary, and Lieut. Commander W. M. Hunt will be naval aide. The board elects its own president and appoints committees to examine the different phases of the academy. The program for the afternoon will be made up of seamanship drills, and the reception of the graduates from the term of the studies of mathematics and physics. Orders were received at the Naval Academy today that all the graduates would receive orders directing them to go to their homes and await assignment to ships. This was hailed with delight by the midshipmen as it meant that the Government will stand the expense of the trip home. This has been the practice for years, but last year the graduates did not receive it and were compelled to take the trip home or pay for it themselves which some of them were not able to do.

Two midshipmen, who were together, seemed particularly pleased with the news. This was readily explained when it developed that they were from Wyoming and Oregon, respectively. Orders

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GRANTS REHEARING TO COLONEL SHIPP IN SUPREME COURT

Case of Mne Held for Complicity in Lynching Postponed.

CROWDS LARGEST IN COURT HISTORY

Spectators Throng to Witness Event Without Parallel in American Legal Annals.

The Supreme Court Chamber crowded this morning with, as distinguished a gathering of Senators, Representatives and lawyers as it has seen in all its long history. Sheriff J. F. Shipp and his five defendants, convicted of contempt of court's order, came up for sentence after a short argument by the defendants, the Court announced that it would give thirty days' the defendants, in which they prepare a petition for the rehear their case.

They are not to be placed at least at present, but at their own recognizances, in the United States marshal's district of Tennessee, the case will be on October term of the court.

Case U.

The rehearing reason that since a case similar to of the court, at loss for some court recognize give the proper matter might preparation.

L. H. Chitt, advanced the cedence, but Chandiee, who Williams, to the ment and a wh to the proceedi According to going to be dr he thought that have to face at the same Williams nessee is

The six shall Duntel about court cha time, before chamber, and a few members of and a nur were prese After the ction of dnd of the Supr entrance. S up and trie ber firmly t all and ordi all. After a tices, in thei for consultat ants and the it was only until the cou ber again, and nounced that men, who ha court's senten the corridors lands with r how great a r The other d Sheriff Shipp and the Willia

Defend.

Immediately a solemnly repe formula, the Marshal Wrih led the six def directly from the crowded cou After their f bar, Solicitor G forward and sale honors, I move There was such Attorney Chamliams, stepped for "If the cou p's to file a petiti opinions of the o not received un counsel, and they m which he repa for rehearing."

Lawyer.

Attorney L. Chitt Shipp and Dep a similar plea. "somewhat at a lo the course to purs there has been any practice in such a parties do not want to unnecessarily d on them. We are any rule which the court. We feel that we are entire examination of the opinion court, but if it is desired, will after sentence is imposed, and titution for rehearing."

Judge Shepard, representing the eendants, concurred in this stat The Chief Justice turned to his colleagues on the bench, Justices lan and Brewer, and conferred ment. He then turned to the sun, and said: "Are there any suggesti The practice in a case of this sort never been settled by any rule. As understand it, such a motion as the attorney speaks of should, however, come after sentence. Then whether an application for rehearing would be received would be for the court to say."

"The petition," explained Solicitor General Bowers, "would result in delay."

Charge Is Serious.

The six prisoners were convicted of conspiracy in permitting and participating in the lynching of Ed Johnson on the night of March 19, 1906.

Previously Johnson had been convicted by the criminal court of Hamilton